SUPPLEMENT TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1866.

cos in this city alarge amount of sickness and distress can a avoided, as nurses will be engaged in advance and early to give all care and attention to the sick. Should be cause prove fatal, arrangements will be made for dent interment, and procuring headboards, so that the mains may hereafter be found by the relatives. The Association hopes the citizens of New York will be backward in contributing freely to this glorious digst cause, and that it may be placed on a footing at will enable them to meet all requirements. It is the intention of having, besides the headquarters the Association, several sub-offices in different porms of the city where the disease is most likely to appare. It is also the desire of the Association to establish espitals, should the choiera visit this city, to which the tients may be removed and placed under the care of chospital physicians and nurses.

Colonel AARON SEELEY, President.

Dr. W. PETERSON, Medical Director.

NATHAN NESBIT, Superintendent.

Major John MESING, Secretary.

The Cholers on Ward's Island.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
The following report was sent to the Metropolitan ard of Health in order that they might correct their concous statement of "twenty-seven deaths by Asiatic olern on Ward's Island, in November and December "but I see by the report of their transactions that ordered it "on file without permitting it to be read," proving that they are attempting to suppress te ti-r in order to sustain their false position, and I have,

Observing the Report of the Metropolitan Board of Lealth as published in the papers of yesterday, I see it stated:—

"Dr. Crane read a lengthy document in reply to the lard of Dr. Sayre, refuting the assertions made by Dr. Stone and the Sanitary Committee, in relation to the aumber of deaths from cholera alleged to have occurred on Ward's Island. The various cases which resulted tatally, are cited in the communication, and from the records and the testimony of Drs. Ford and Guicke, it was established beyond cavil that, between the 22d of November and the 20th of December last, thirty-one cases of cholera occurred on Ward's Island in one building, and that of these twenty-seven were fatal. These cases were entered on the death books of Ward's Island as Asiatic cholera."

As this is a question of veracity between these gentlemen and myself, I beg leave to substantiate the truthfaluess of my former statements by referring first, to Dr. Ford's own published testimony, as is found in the Annual Report of the Commissioners of Emigration for the year ending December 31st, 1865. On page 52 we read:—"Diarrhova and dysentery were much more prevalent than in former years, but did not appear of an epidemic or fatal case was recorded, followed daily by others, and the middle of December, when it assumed an epidemic or choleraic type. On the 22d day of November the first fatal case was recorded, followed daily by others, and the middle of December, when it mitigated, owing probably to the favorable change which had previously when place in the weather and the sanitary measures then adopted to arrest it. Still it continued in the same building in which it had commenced up to the 20th of December, when it entirely ceased. There were thirty-one cases of this epidemic, of which twenty-seven died."

This statement is dated Ward's Island, Jan, I, and died."

POLITICAL NEWS.

republican papers in California twenty-four are with Con-gress and twenty-two with the President on the recon

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United States Senators whose Terms Expires with the Present Congress —A Washington correspondent furnishes the following in relation to the expiring terms of United States Senators —

The present Congress—ending on the 4th of March next—terminates the Senatorial career of the following gentlemen, unless they shall be re-elected meantime—Juniel Clark, of New Hampshire; Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut: Ira Harris, of New York; Luke P. Poland, of Vermont; Edgar Cowan, of Pennsylvania, Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; Benjamin Grats Brown, of Missouri; Garrett Davis, of Kentucky; James W. Nesmith, of Oregon; Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Kansas Henry S. Lase, of Indians; Timothy O. Howe, of Wissonsin, John A. J. Crewell, of Maryland, and James A. McDougal, of California. The only elections that have yet taken place for the term commencing in 1867 and ending 1873 are — Mr. Sherman, of Ohie, and Mr. Cole, of California. Tr. Clark empects to be a celected. Mr. Poster bayes to be the pain for the construction of the construction of the construction of the pain of the page to be a construction.

anough for the conservatives, nor radical enough for the radicale; and, andertunately, such men are not apt to succeed in times like those, when party spirit runs so high. The successorship of Harris will create quite a lively contest in the Empire State. Governor Fenten, Henry J. Raymond, Horace Greeley and half a dozen others are candidates. Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, is certain to be thrown overboard. Mr. Trumbull will have an exciting contest to go through. General Logan, Governor Oglesby, Mr. Washburne, General Paliner sod several others, not one of whom is in any respect the equal of Trumbull as a lawyer or a statesman, will be his opponents in his own party, to Say nothing of the chances of a conservative triumph in Illinois, and the choice of a democratic aspirant, of whom there are several. Of the republican competition of Mr. Trumbull, Logan's prospects are the best. His army record is the best, perhaps, of any citizen general in the late war, and he relies on this to carry him through. Trumbull could not have helped to whip the rebels at Atlanta as Logan did, nor could Logan have made the powerful "veto" speeches that Trumbull did.

Gratz Brown, of Missouri, would like to be re-elected, but his chances are slim. He came here under a heavy pressure of great expectation, which he has not fulfilled, and Frank Blair is after him on the keen jump, and is so confident of success that he would not give ten crust for an accidental insurance policy on his being sworn into Brown's seat, on the 4th of March.

Garret Davis, in any other State but Kentucky, would be laid away as dead timber, but he is not too old yet to raise his cloquent voice in damping nisgers, and so long as he can do that he is a man after Kentucky's own heart. There are those, however, who can dann the nigroes more loudly than he, and the most vehement damner will get the Senatorship next winter.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansus, will probably retire at the close of his present term, having several competitors better qualified for the position than

Fuyeral of Rev. Famer James O'Farrell.—Soleme Services at St. Joseph's Counce.—The Rev. Jame O'Farrell, formerly assistant priest at St. Joseph's church, Sixth avenue, and lately in charge at Clifton, Staten Island, died at the latter place on Thursday evening last, after a short illness. His remains were brought to this city, and yesterday morning the clergy of the city and a large number of his former friends assembled at St. Joseph's church to do honor to the dead. Within the sanctuary were the Very Rev. William Starrs, V. G.; Rev. Fathers Farrell. W. Quinc. W. P. Morrogh, D. D.; C. A. Farrell, Maguire and several others, who assisted in chanting the solemn office of the dead, according to the Roman ritual. At the conclusion of the office a solemn high mass of requiem was recited, at which the Rev. Father Farrell, of St. James', officiated as celebrant; Rev. James Boyce, deacon, and Rev. J. H. McGean as master of ceremonies. After the mass the Rev. Father Farrell delivered a brief and elecuent funeral sermon, referring to the many virtues of the deceased, alinding to his social qualities which had endeared him to all who knew him. The final assolution was then pronounced by the very Rev. Father Starrs, at the clear of the New York Prison Association was held at the Clear of his New York Prison Association was held at the lates the Rev. Westerston even the lates at the lates of his work as a continuous was held at the lates the Rev. Westerston.

meeting of the New York Prison Association was held at meeting of the New York Press Association was come at the Bible House on Wednesday evening of last week, Professor Theodore W. Dwight in the chair. From the monthly statement of the general agent it appears that 500 prisoners had been visited during the month. It complaints examined; 26 complaints withdrawn on the agent is recommendation; 22 prisoners were discharged from custody by magnatrates on his advice; 22 boys were sent to the Children's Aid Society; 19 discharged convicts were provided with places; 100 were wided, less or more, peculiarily; and 13 supplied with such garments as they required. A very important measure, in relation to prisons has been passed by the present Legislature. Among other things it requires regular periodical returns of statistics of fails, upon a uniform system, assessing a fine of fifty dollars for each and every failure to report. This will give the Society, in the course of a few years, reliable figures as the base of practical legislation upon penal institutions.

Latoms Fain or not Centent or res Ismacutars Concernor.—The ladies of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will give a concert for the beaucit of their chapel and school to morrow evening. The fair is to commence on Wednesies, at the chapel of the church

Pire in Broadway.

Between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out on the third floor, back room, of Ne. 563 Broadway, in premises occupied by Mrs. Mary A. Baker, milliner. It originated in an anoocupied dark room; but from what cause is unknown at present. The front room on the same floor and the upper part of the building is occupied by Mr. Chapin as a photograph gallery; damage by fire and water about \$500; insured. The second floor is occupied by Miss D'Arcy, milliner; damage about \$400; insured for \$4,000. The first floor is occupied by R. 8 Mann, tailor; damage by water about \$500; insured for \$20,500. The basement is occupied as a restantant, known as the Oyster Bay; damage \$100; no insurance. The building is damaged about \$500.

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REV. JOHN RELLY, OF JERSEY CITY.

The John RELLY CONTROL of the past twenty three years posterior. It was not contained to the full it was severally injured by the fig. during the winter past of a was from only and properties. The several properties of the past folds.

The Concernity injured by the fig. during the winter properties of the past of the past injured in the year 161, in the country. For three years he was a missionary of the Cutholic clears, in John States and Jersey (IV.)

For three years he was a missionary of the Cutholic clears, in John States, and the past of the past of the past of everting the commendation and spherical to the work of everting the commendation and spherical to the work of everting the commendation and spherical to the work of everting the commendation and spherical to the work of everting the commendation and spherical to the work of everting the commendation in every way within his power. He was highly respected by all who nave him, and the power distance of the past of the poor, distance of the past of the poor of the poo

THE CROPS.

try-What Has Been Planted and What Are the Promises Regarding Harvest, &c.

calities; but we are inclined to the opinion that the damage done is not so extensive as has been generally supposed. We hear similar accounts at the opening of almost every spring. The farmer, whose interests and and cager, impatient anticipation, tending to produce disappointment if the first appearance of things is not so promising as he has fondly hoped it would be. The later accounts are the best. About two weeks ago the St. Louis Democrat published an article under the influ-ence of the tirst discouraging reports, in which it was

of a more cheerful nature, from which we quote:

"Since we noticed the interesting matter of crop prospects a few days since, the accounts from the various sections of the West are becoming more generally favorable. A hard spell of cold in the early part of the present month was the cause of the disasters which have occurred; but that sudden change, although complained of over a wide extent of country, was damaging in its effects only in a comparatively few localities, where peculiar exposure and earlier planting, perhaps, rendered the severity of the weather destructive."

We have been at special pains to give full accounts of the prospects in our Southern States, where the planters are laboring under the dissovantages of a new system of labor not yet settled down into the regular habits and methods of long organized industrial effort, and under the discouraging conditions of their uncertain relations to the government. These accounts are in the main, we think, most cheering, and promise that a section of

Senson.

Complaints are made in different parts of Iowa of the failure of the wheat to sprout. In the neighborhood of Des Moines the crop is reported to be larger than usual, and doing finely.

The Iowa State Register says:—A small sprinkling of wheat has been sown already in sod ground to this county, but as a general thing but little has been accomplished by the farmers, on account of the dry conditior of the ground. Rain is needed.